

## INTERNATIONAL

**Herald Tribune**

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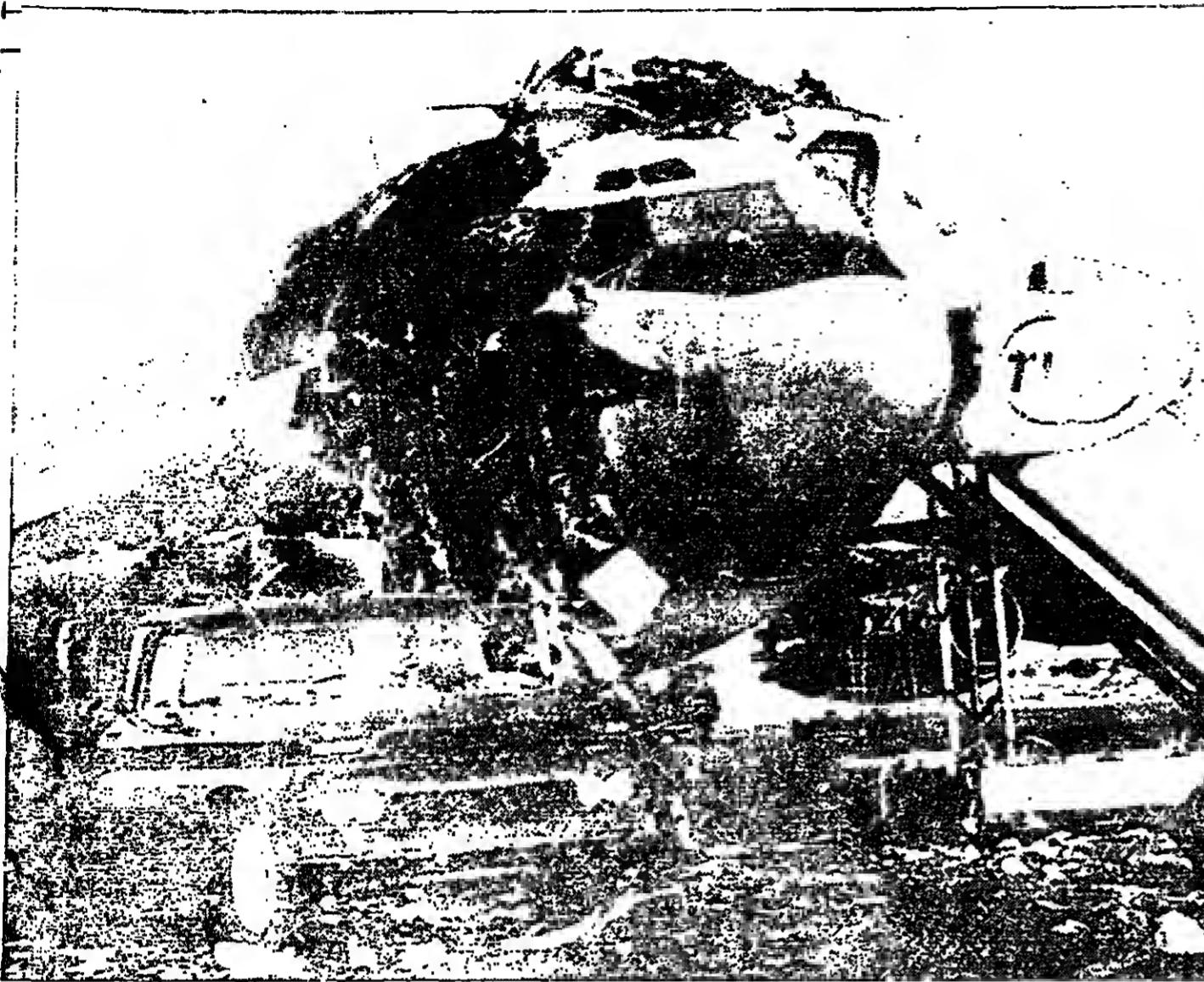
PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1972

Established 1887

**TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS:** Fair. Temp. 52° (11-6). Tomorrow little change. Temp. 54-58 (12-23). **LONDON:** Sun. Temp. 52-57 (11-13). Tomorrow little change. **CHANNEL:** Fair. **YORK:** Cloudy. Temp. 55-54 (14-15). **NEW YORK:** Fair. Temp. 36-38 (1-21). Yesterday's temp. 32-28 (10-21). **STL:** ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

No. 27,729

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Associated Press

Bomb-blasted TWA plane at Las Vegas. Bomb exploded after passengers and crew got off and plane was searched.

**No One Injured in Explosion at Las Vegas****Empty TWA Jet Blast Linked to Extortion Bid**

LAS VEGAS, Nev., March 8 (UPI)—A bomb went off in an unoccupied Trans World Airlines Boeing 707 today, six hours after the plane arrived here from New York, and authorities said it apparently was part of an extortion scheme that has triggered a worldwide bomb alert on TWA's 250 jetliners.

The sheriff's office said that the bomb was apparently one of those the extortionist had said he planned in order to get \$2 million in ransom from TWA. Trained dogs yesterday sniffed out one bomb set to go off in the cockpit of a New York-to-Los Angeles TWA jetliner. The bomb was timed to explode less than an hour after the jet landed in New York after a recall order.

The airline refused to comment on a report that it had received

a second call from the extortionist. It issued a statement saying reports that TWA "was prepared to pay ransom in response to a bomb threat are incorrect."

Officials of TWA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation also refused to discuss speculation that an executive jet which made a mysterious flight last night from New York to Atlanta, might have carried ransom. The plane, a twin-jet Hansa, arrived at Atlanta

at 8:35 p.m. and remained there for four hours in a private hangar surrounded by rifle-carrying FBI agents.

The German-made aircraft left Atlanta at 12:33 a.m. today, made a 10-minute stop at New York's LaGuardia Airport at about 2 a.m. and returned to White Plains, N.Y., headquarters of the Hansa Jet Corp. of America.

A Hansa spokesman would say

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

**French Maoists Kidnap Renault Official**

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, March 8 (UPI)—An extreme leftist organization today kidnapped an executive of the Renault automobile company to avenge the shooting of a young Maoist worker at Renault 12 days ago.

The kidnappers identified as Robert Nogrette, 63, who worked as a management liaison contact with the workers. The kidnappers named themselves the "Nouvelle Résistance Populaire," described as a clandestine Maoist group.

The kidnappers demanded the immediate release of the eight Maoist demonstrators discharged by Renault following the demonstration and shooting of Pierre Overney, 23, at the Renault plant in Boulogne-Billancourt, near Paris, Feb. 25. They also demanded the release of the dismissed demonstrators who have been arrested over the last 12

days in demonstrations to protest Mr. Overney's death.

Meanwhile, Jean-Paul Sartre, the writer and existentialist philosopher, said he had been told in a telephone conversation with the organization this morning that Mr. Nogrette would be freed if two of the seven jailed Maoists were released.

"We don't know anything more," he added.

Tonight the organization issued a communiqué calling for a "free workers' meeting at the Boulogne-Billancourt plant tomorrow. They implied they would free their hostage if the meeting so decided.

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"If the meeting can take place in those conditions, we declare, solemnly, that we will accept all its decisions," the communiqué said.

Today's kidnapping added more fuel to the flames that have been smoldering within the French political left since the Renault shooting. Communists, Socialists and the extreme left have been at great odds over how to react in and exploit the incident, and this has threatened not only the political alliances that were being forged for next year's general elections, but has opened a serious breach in the labor movement.

This afternoon, the union that represents white-collar workers at Renault announced a walkout to protest the kidnapping.

Later the union issued a nationwide call for a two-hour strike Friday, from 10 a.m. to noon.

Police announced that they had found a small truck into

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

**Grauddaughter Of Franco Weds Prince**

Generalissimo Francisco Franco and his wife flanked their granddaughter, María del Carmen Martínez Bordiu Franco and Prince Alfonso de Borbón y Dampierre at the Pardo Palace yesterday prior to the wedding of the prince and Miss Martínez Bordiu.

Three hundred of the 2,000 guests jammed the palace chapel for the afternoon ceremony while the rest watched on closed-circuit TV.

Gen. Franco gave a reception later in the evening. Story on Page 5.



AP

**In New Hampshire Primary****Nixon Scores Major Victory As Muskie Misses Majority**

By David S. Bruder

MANCHESTER, March 8 (UPI)—President Nixon won a major victory in the New Hampshire Republican primary last night as his leading Democratic challenger, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, failed to win a majority in the crowded Democratic field.

Sen. Muskie emerged on top in the six-way contest and claimed a "victory" in the first of the 23 primaries marking his path to next July's Democratic convention in Miami Beach.

But the surprising strength here, Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota and the votes spent on lesser candidates, Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty, Sen. Vance Hartke of Indiana, Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, and Edward Coll apparently kept Sen. Muskie from achieving the kind of victory that would add momentum to his nomination drive.

Mr. Coll is a Hartford, Conn., poverty worker. Others who received votes in the Democratic primary were Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, Sen. Henry Jackson of Oregon, and ex-Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota.

On the Republican side, ballots went in addition to Mr. Nixon, to Rep. Paul McCloskey of California, Rep. John Ashbrook of Ohio and comedian Pat Paulsen.

**Vote Breakdown**

With 98 percent of the expected vote counted, the Democratic presidential preference primary tally was:

Muskie—40,000, 48 percent.
McGovern—31,285, 37 percent.
Yorty—5,128, 6 percent.
Hartke—2,302, 3 percent.
Coll—288, 0 percent.
Write-ins:
Mills—3,440, 4 percent.
Kennedy—773, 1 percent.
Humphrey—275, 0 percent.
Jackson—85, 0 percent.
McCarthy—38, 0 percent.

The vote in the Republican presidential preference primary was:

Nixon—75,997, 69 percent.
McCloskey—22,357, 20 percent.
Ashbrook—10,474, 10 percent.
Paulsen—1,121, 1 percent.

"They are a waste of time, a waste of money and a waste of energy," he told newsmen.

He said this year's primaries, especially those for Democrats, "create dissension," explaining: "Barbs that should be thrown against Republicans are thrown at each other."

Sen. Mansfield has long backed a proposed constitutional amendment that would require all state primaries to be held on the same day, with the outcome designating the presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

While Sen. Muskie avoided a potentially disastrous defeat close to home, his showing did little to enhance his national standing. Sen. McGovern was strengthened by his showing in what has been regarded as "Muskie territory," most observers believed, but the New Hampshire voting may also have helped such absentee contenders as Sen. Humphrey by

showing would give him a big boost throughout the country.

The 20 Democratic delegates will cast 58 votes at the Miami Beach convention. Mr. Nixon captured all 14 Republican delegates.

Political observers were watching Sen. Muskie's margin of victory over Sen. McGovern more closely than the fact that he won for clues to the nation's

political mood as the presidential year begins.

Sen. Muskie and Sen. McGovern both claimed victory in television appearances today.

"It's a good solid victory, considering all the problems we faced in New Hampshire," Sen. Muskie said.

He said Sen. McGovern's showing was boosted by the fact he (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



SIGN LANGUAGE—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D. Maine, gives the victory sign in his Manchester headquarters after finishing first among Democrats in Tuesday's New Hampshire presidential primary. Sen. Muskie failed to win 50 percent of the vote.

**Mansfield Calls State Primaries All 'Worthless'**

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D. Mont., said yesterday that all state primaries are "useless and worthless."

"They are a waste of time,

"They are a waste of money and a waste of energy," he told newsmen.

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"The other half of what Mr. Nixon has called 'the winning combination for 1972,' Vice-President Agnew bolstered his credentials for renomination by collecting three-fourths of the Republican votes for Vice-President on a write-in endorsed by the top GOP leaders of the state.

Mr. Agnew easily outdistanced a rival write-in drive for liberal Sen. Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts and the votes cast for Austin Burton, a perennial candidate on the New Hampshire ballot.

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**Overshadowed by Kissinger****Rogers Defends Policy Role As 'Essential and Important'**

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, March 8

—Secretary of State William P. Rogers asserted yesterday that he and the State Department had played "an essential and important role in the formulation and execution" of foreign policy in the Nixon administration.

The secretary made his statement in response to persistent contentions that he and the department have been overshadowed by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security, and by the National Security Council staff.

In what appeared to be a well-rehearsed answer to a question about his role during the President's visit to China, Mr. Rogers said that he had spent more time in discussion with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai than he had

"That meeting was called on short notice," Mr. Rogers explained, "and the President responded to the invitation."

"Although I realize it seemed very significant, as far as all of us who were there are concerned, we understood it," the secretary continued. "So I didn't feel excluded at all. I am not dispirited."

Mr. Rogers made his remarks at a news briefing at the State Department in conjunction with the release of his foreign-policy report to Congress. He revealed no anger at recent reports about his secondary role in the formulation of foreign policy.

**Break in War Chain**

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—Secretary Rogers expressed confidence today that the administration can break the historical pattern of U.S. involvement in serious wars in each of the last three decades by replacing confrontation with negotiation.

The secretary has said that he

has worked with some

success to keep the Middle East below the flashpoint," he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"We are withdrawing from the conflict in Indochina. The rate of our withdrawal may be slower than some would like, but no one can deny that withdrawal has been steady and consistent."

"We are building a structure for peace by negotiations rather than confrontation," he said.

Testifying on the State Department's administrative budget for 1972-73, Mr. Rogers said that the Russians had been "most helpful in Berlin, least helpful in Indochina" in 1971 but generally had supported increased cooperation in several fields.

The secretary has said that two

major issues remain to be nego-

tiated: the SALT talks with

Russia resume in Helsinki on

March 28—the number and loca-

tion of anti-ballistic missiles (ABM) in each country, and the

specific coverage of an interim

curb on offensive weapons.

**Nixon Signs Order to Loosen Secrecy Rules on U.S. Papers**

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—President Nixon instituted a new system today designed to restrict the use of top-secret and secret stamps on government documents and to speed up the process whereby classified documents are made public.

The President said that he was adopting new rules on the classification and declassification of papers "to lift the veil of secrecy which now enshrouds altogether too many papers written by employees of the federal establish-

ment."

Because of the technicalities involved and because the public will have few bases for judgment, officials conceded that it may be some time before anyone can be sure the new rules will make more information available.

Some of it almost certainly will be made public faster than under the present system, however.

For one thing, the President directed the State Department to speed up publication of its "foreign relations" series.

He said that the current time lag of about 26 years should be reduced within three years to 20 years.

The new order will not jeopardize any of our legitimate defense or foreign policy interests," the President said in a statement.

He took no action to strengthen the penalties against espionage or to propose legislation similar to the British Official Secrets Act to provide greater safeguards against divulgence of government secrets.

More than a year ago—before

**Nixon Gets Bill On Air Fares**

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## Senators Reiterate Questions About ITT

By Robert Smer

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Richard W. McLaren, now a federal judge, left the Senate during the fifth day of Senate Judiciary Committee hearings into charges by columnist Jack Anderson that the out-of-court settlement of the ITT case was related to a pledge of \$400,000 by the corporation to help cover the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention.

In addition, Mr. Anderson named Mr. McLaren, Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell as having knowledge of the deal.

The former anti-trust chief accused Sens. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., and John V. Tunney, D. Calif., of asking over and over again questions he had already answered about his dealings with Mr. Kleindienst, President Nixon's nominee to succeed Mr. Mitchell as attorney general, in connection with the case.

"His voice shaking with rage, Mr. McLaren charged the two Democratic senators with "trying to discredit me."

Sen. Tunney and Kennedy told Mr. McLaren they repeated the questions because they were dissatisfied with his answers and with his explanations of how he had reached a decision to settle the ITT suit out of court.

### Kennedy's Question

Sen. Kennedy questioned Mr. McLaren on a letter written by ITT vice-Lawrence E. Walsh to Mr. Kleindienst asking for a postponement of the case while Justice Department policy on antitrust matters was reviewed at the highest administrative levels.

The former anti-trust chief told Sen. Kennedy that "I didn't want to go along with the extension" but said he agreed because

Mr. Kleindienst was employed by

### With White House Support

## ITT Is Reported Negotiating Major Deal With Russians

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI)—The International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. has been secretly negotiating a large-scale trade deal with the Soviet Union, reportedly, with the encouragement of the Nixon administration, according to newspaper columnist Victor Zorza, who specializes in analysis of Soviet affairs.

ITT officials postponed a secret and unannounced visit to the Soviet Union last week, reported Mr. Zorza, whose copyrighted column appears in the Washington Post and other newspapers.

He said in the column that Senate Judiciary Committee investigators are looking into the possibility that the postponement might be linked in some way with the committee's hearings on ITT and its relations with officials of the Justice Department.

Mr. Zorza reported that the first visit of an ITT delegation to Russia took place in December, shortly after the Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans returned from Moscow and talked of a dramatic expansion of U.S.-Soviet trade.

"Some Washington officials thought at the time that he was laying the groundwork for Mr. Nixon's summit visit to Moscow, which the President could come back with an announcement of a huge trade deal that would make all previous trade pacts between the two countries look puny by comparison. This, evidently, is where ITT came in," Mr. Zorza wrote in his column.

### Advanced Equipment

The December ITT delegation was led by Frank Barnes, a senior vice-president in charge of telecommunications. Mr. Barnes also was to have led the delegation whose visit was postponed last week. Mr. Zorza wrote, ITT specializes in advanced telecommunications equipment. The December delegation's main dealings were with Gherman Gvishiani, the Kremlin's top official concerned with science and technology.

According to Mr. Zorza, ITT discussed with the Russians a deal whereby various ITT affiliates and subsidiaries would

purchase Soviet goods for resale elsewhere to earn foreign currency, which the Russians lack. This money would then be used by the Russians to pay for ITT goods.

Mr. Zorza said some of the goods and equipment which ITT hoped to sell to the Russians would require an easing of present U.S. embargoes on sales of strategic goods to the U.S.S.R. However, Mr. Zorza said, there was a belief among some officials in Washington that ITT had been told by the Nixon administration to proceed with the negotiations on the assumption that these restrictions would be eased. Mr. Zorza did not identify his sources.

### U.K. Rail Unions Reject 9.7 Pct. Pay-Raise Offer

LONDON, March 8 (AP)—Railroad-union leaders rejected offers of up to 9.7 percent more pay for their 290,000 members today and said after an exhausting day of bargaining, "We are bitterly disappointed."

The unions are demanding pay hikes up to 16 percent from the state-owned British Rail. Their demand is double the government's nominal wage-increase ceiling.

The rejection raised fears of a rail strike which could seriously damage Britain's economy, still shaky after the nationwide coal miners' strike. That walkout hit industry hard and blacked out the nation with power cuts.

Some locomotive engineers in the south have threatened to strike if no rail settlement is reached by April 10.

Negotiations are expected to continue next week, but Sir Sidney Greene, general secretary of the National Union of Railmen, said tonight that the 9.7 percent offer, "nowhere meets what we are asking for."

"There is no point in resuming talks unless the Railways Board finds more money."

The offer would have put another 225 million on British Rail's annual wage payout.

a firm that could have lost money if the ITT merger with Hartford had been swallowed.

Sen. Tunney asked Mr. McLaren whether a report by Mr. Ramsden favoring divestiture of Hartford would have sent ITT stock prices tumbling.

"I have no comment," Mr. McLaren snapped.

Sharp questioning was the order of the day both for Mr. McLaren and for Mr. Kleindienst, who testified later.

Questioning by Sen. Kennedy on how Mr. Ramsden was named to do the merger study prompted the following exchange between Mr. Kleindienst and Sen. Kennedy:

"Did you know the White House was involved [in getting Mr. Ramsden]?" Sen. Kennedy asked.

"I knew Flanigan got Ramsden," Mr. Kleindienst answered. "How did you know?" persisted the senator.

"I don't remember."

"Well, how did you know? You don't remember?" Sen. Kennedy said.

Nixon Appoints

"Senator Kennedy, I was a presidential appointee. I consider myself part of the Nixon administration. I'm not in a propitious seat with respect to the White House," Mr. Kleindienst said, obviously exasperated. Then he added with heavy sarcasm, "I even attend White House meetings sometimes."

"On anti-trust matters?" asked Sen. Kennedy.

"No," Mr. Kleindienst replied.

"Well, did it surprise you that Flanigan was being used to get an opinion for the anti-trust division?" Sen. Kennedy asked. "Does it concern you there was a direct White House involvement in such a sensitive case as this?"

"I object... I withdraw the word 'object.' I don't object to anything you do, Senator Kennedy. I disagree that there was any intervention by the White House," Mr. Kleindienst said.

Mrs. Beard's Memo

Both Mr. Kleindienst and Mr. McLaren were recalled for questioning today after the committee heard testimony late yesterday by former Republican Gov. Little B. Nunn of Kentucky that ITT lobbyist Mrs. Rita D. Beard acted irrationally and at one point lost consciousness at a Kentucky Derby party after trying to discuss the ITT case with then Attorney General Mitchell.

Mrs. Beard wrote a memo linking the ITT settlement to the \$400,000 convention pledge which was the heart of Mr. Anderson's accusations. In her memo Mrs. Beard also wrote that "Mitchell is definitely helping us but can't let it be known."

The former governor said that Mrs. Beard repeatedly tried to bring up the subject of the ITT case until Mr. Mitchell told her he was sick and tired of hearing about it.

He said that the day after, Mrs. Beard visited him and was "very distressed" over the possibility that her behavior might cost her her job.

Mr. Nunn's testimony came after the committee had already spent a full day with Mr. McLaren and Mr. Kleindienst. Before Mr. Nunn took the stand, Mr. Kleindienst told the panel that he would not release the full justici Department file on the ITT settlement.

Mr. Kleindienst told the committee Monday that he was not invoking executive privilege but instead relying on statutes and upon Justice Department policy.

He said that the file contained material which, if made public, could cause harm to unnamed third persons and assured the panel that "there is nothing in the material we have held back that would help prove or disprove the charge."

Kennedy's Letter

Earlier in the hearing, Sen. Kennedy introduced a letter by a lawyer on retainer to ITT to then Deputy Attorney General Kleindienst urging a review at top administration levels of Mr. McLaren's anti-trust policies before they were accepted by the courts.

The letter asserted that the courts were very likely to expand the interpretation of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act and that such interpretation could lead to the breakup of ITT.

Within a week after the letter was written, the government asked the Supreme Court for a postponement of its appeal in a suit aimed at forcing ITT to divest itself of Grinnell Corp. The appeal was never heard, as the government dropped the suit as part of the out-of-court settlement.

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### United States

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### Former Anti-Trust Chief Angered

By Robert Smer

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Mr. Zorza said some of the goods and equipment which ITT hoped to sell to the Russians would require an easing of present U.S. embargoes on sales of strategic goods to the U.S.S.R. However, Mr. Zorza said, there was a belief among some officials in Washington that ITT had been told by the Nixon administration to proceed with the negotiations on the assumption that these restrictions would be eased. Mr. Zorza did not identify his sources.

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The rejection raised fears of a rail strike which could seriously damage Britain's economy, still shaky after the nationwide coal miners' strike. That walkout hit industry hard and blacked out the nation with power cuts.

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## Russians Buy Two Mansions On Maryland's Eastern Shore

By Douglas Watson

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UPI).—The Soviet government bought two neo-Georgian mansions on Maryland's Eastern Shore yesterday for Russian diplomats, ending years of searching.

The 45-acre Chesapeake Bay-front property, part of the 1,800-acre Pioneer Point Farms estate in Queen Anne's County, was purchased for slightly more than \$1 million from developer Charles G. Rist.

"We've sold it," declared Mr. Rist as he and two aides were escorted across the red carpet of the Soviet Embassy in Washington after a contract-signing session with Ambassador Anatoly P. Dobrynin.

"The Russians were very honorable with the contracts. I think they'll be good neighbors," he said. "But some people were unhappy about the sale."

"We feel that with a Republican President and a Republican secretary of state and our congressman being Republican, they should be able to stop this thing," said County Board Chairman Leonard E. Smith, a Democrat.

Joe Handley, who has managed the estate since it was put together by John Jacob Rascob, builder of the Empire State Building in the 1920s, said, "It's time for me to retire."

"As for the Russians giving me a pay check, I wouldn't accept it," said Mr. Handley, 73.

Dr. William R. Perl, chairman of the militant Jewish Defense League of Greater Washington, said it plans to stage demonstrations near the Russians' estate to protest the sale. Mr. Perl had previously expressed opposition to

### Adam Clayton Powell Is Flown to Hospital

MIAMI, March 8 (UPI).—Former Harlem congressman Adam Clayton Powell was reported in fair condition last night in Jackson Memorial Hospital after being evacuated by Coast Guard helicopter from his Bimini Island hideaway suffering from a prostate condition.

Mr. Powell, 63, was admitted to the hospital to undergo more surgery to correct complications from a recent operation.

## 3 Convicted In New York In Drug Case

### Frenchman Is Among Trio of Smugglers

NEW YORK, March 8 (UPI).—A Frenchman and two Americans from New Jersey were convicted yesterday on charges of conspiracy and possessing an estimated \$40 million worth of heroin.

Sentencing for Jean Orsini, 38, of Marseilles, and Louis Gomez Ortega, 37, and George Warren Perez, 26, was scheduled April 14. The conviction ended a nine-day trial.

Tipped off about the narcotics, federal agents conducted an investigation into the movement of an automobile shipped from France to the United States before arresting the three men.

Agents said at the time that the seizure of about 300 pounds of heroin, concealed in the European auto which arrived in New York on the Queen Elizabeth from Le Havre last September, was one of the largest hauls in American history.

The three men each face a maximum of 30 years in prison and \$50,000 in fines.

French Magistrate in U.S.

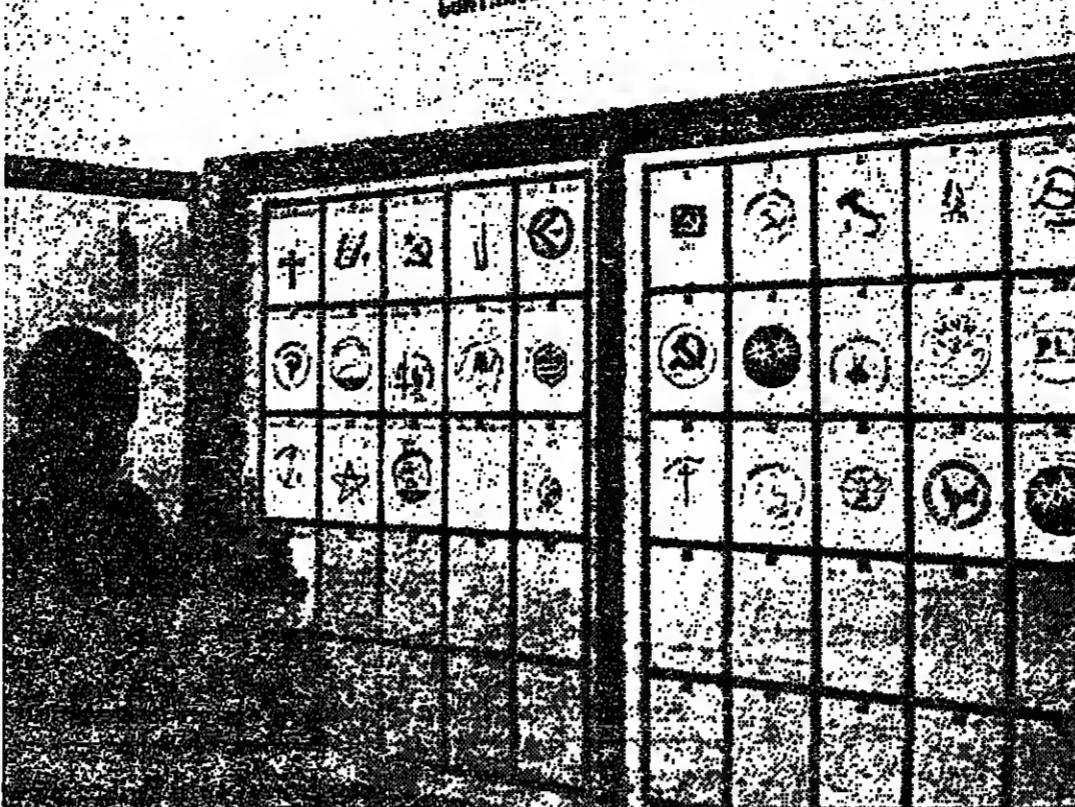
NEWARK, N.J., March 8 (UPI).—U.S. Attorney Herbert J. Stern says he'll be meeting all week with a French investigating magistrate to discuss possible connections between a drug smuggling ring and a counter-intelligence agency in France.

The Russians had previously obtained State Department permission to buy the estate. The State Department spokesman said the American dacha is leased from the Soviet government, because "You can't purchase any land in the Soviet Union."

The Russian diplomats and their families here, who total more than 400 people, are prohibited from traveling more than 20 miles from Washington without State Department permission.

Mr. Orlov said he hopes a general exception will be made for travel to the estate, which is about 50 miles from Washington, five miles east of Centreville, Md.

CONTRASSEGNI DI LISTA PRESENTATI



Associated Press

ITALIAN MERRY-GO-ROUND—Official of Interior Ministry checks billboard on which appear emblems of 30 political parties that have already enrolled for forthcoming elections. And that's not all, there's room for 20 more. Mamma Mia.

## Children Battle in Cyprus For and Against Makarios

NICOSIA, March 8 (Reuters).—Pro and anti-Makarios groups of schoolchildren fought in the streets of Limassol today as thousands more demonstrated in Nicosia and other towns in favor of the Cyprus president.

Several children were injured in Limassol, where a Cypriot policeman who was shot and wounded outside the Limassol bishopric last Friday died last night.

The policeman was wounded when a pistol was fired by one of a group of armed men guarding the bishops of Kithira and Paphos against angry crowds objecting to their attempts to

force Archbishop Makarios to resign as head of state.

Some of the children involved in today's clashes were supporters of former ECKA leader Gen. George Grivas and his policy of Enosis—union with Greece.

But the majority of the demonstrators were expressing support for 50-year-old Archbishop Makarios in his stand against the Greek government and the senior bishops of the Cyprus Orthodox Church.

Rumors were circulated in Nicosia today that President Makarios had resigned as head of state following last Thursday's demand by his bishops that he choose between his temporal and religious responsibilities.

Official sources said, however, that the archbishop could reply to the bishops next week.

The demonstration, and rumors coincided with the second anniversary of the president's escape from assassination by six Greek-Cypriots, who shot down his helicopter after it had taken off from his archbishopric.

Archbishop Makarios was not hurt in the attack, but his pilot, a Greek Army major, was critically wounded.

Sources said today that he was preparing his response to demands by the Greek government that he should reshuffle his government and hand over arms imported from Czechoslovakia to the United Nations peace force on the island.

President Makarios is expected to discuss his reply with his council of ministers at their regular weekly meeting tomorrow.

**Romulo Is Recovering**

MANILA, March 8 (UPI).—Philippine Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo was reported to be out of danger today from injuries suffered in a car accident. Mr. Romulo was knocked unconscious when his chauffeur-driven official car was rammed by a heavy truck just outside Manila.

Talking to Daily Telegraph reporter Guy Rals, who visited him in his Istanbul jail, Timothy admitted that he had broken the law in Turkey and "deserved such a sentence."

"Our immediate concern is that the process of appeal should be conducted as quickly as possible," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, British reporters were sending back stories about interviewing Timothy in jail.

The spokesman said the Turkish ambassador in London had called on Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, who had expressed Britain's concern about the case. The Foreign Office said it understood an appeal would be lodged against the sentence.

President Makarios is expected to discuss his reply with his council of ministers at their regular weekly meeting tomorrow.

**INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES**

## Bomb Series Blasts Ulster; Government Official Killed

LONDONDERRY, March 8 (AP).—A desperate father raced against the clock here today to save his 18-month-old baby, strapped into the rear seat of a car, as a 60-second time bomb ticked toward detonation only yards away in a garage.

The incident took place in a Londonderry garage as terrorists unleashed a bomb assault on Ulster and a government official was shot dead on the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

At the same time, the Loyalist Association of Workers, a militant Protestant group, brushed aside pleas from Prime Minister Brian Faulkner and trade unions and said it will go ahead with a planned four-hour strike tomorrow to protest proposed arms giving to Catholics, including nearly 200 casualties including two dead, enforced a clampdown.

Emergency measures announced last night by Mr. Faulkner made it practically impossible for anyone to enter a big store without being searched for bombs or guns.

The two victims of a weekend blast at the Abercorn restaurant were buried today amid universal condemnation of bomb attacks on civilians.

Another funeral was that of former Northern Ireland militia officer Marcus McCausland, one of the North's biggest landowners. He was shot by the IRA as an alleged British spy last weekend.

They shouted: "It's a time bomb—you have 60 seconds to get out."

While garage workers fled, the man ignored the smoking bomb and for seconds grappled with it, then strapped holding the baby to its seat.

The pair got clear of the building with only seconds to spare. Then they vanished.

During the bomb assault troops fired rubber bullets and tear gas to break up three riots and dodged real bullets from a sniper. As gunfire crackled elsewhere in the city two boys were shot and lightly wounded.

In the Northern Ireland parliament, Mr. Faulkner interrupted a debate to break the news of the shooting of Joseph Jardine, 44, an Agriculture Ministry official, on the border.

Mr. Faulkner said three men, two of them carrying guns, crossed over from the republic and shot Mr. Jardine dead near a customs post at Middletown, in County Armagh.

Mr. Jardine was a Protestant and a part-time soldier in the Ulster Defence Regiment, the local militia. He was the fifth militiaman killed so far this year.

Mr. Jardine's assassins fired 42 shots at him at close range, police said.

**Lack of Control**

Mr. Faulkner told parliament the incident showed "a regrettable lack of control" by authorities in the republic.

The Northern Ireland government has repeatedly accused the republic of allowing the Irish Republican Army to operate against the North from bases south of the border.

IRA men are waging a guerrilla war in Northern Ireland in a bid to unite the British-ruled province and the republic.

Security forces in the North, where 18,000 British troops are pitted against the guerrillas, blamed all of today's incidents on the IRA.

The death of Mr. Jardine raised the death toll in Northern Ireland to 264 since violence began 21 months ago.

Four other bomb explosions rocked Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second city and a hotbed of Irish nationalism.

The biggest blast came from a 120-pound gelignite charge planted in a stolen taxi. It blew out the front of the city's main post office and damaged a hotel and two other premises.

## Mintoff Confers With Italians on Talks in London

ROME, March 8 (Reuters).—Malta's Prime Minister Dom Mintoff and Foreign Minister Aldo Moro tonight discussed the stalled negotiations over continued British use of the island's military bases.

Earlier, Mr. Mintoff was the luncheon guest of Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, who invited him to stop in Rome on his way back to Valletta.

Mr. Mintoff is due to return to Malta tomorrow, but it is not yet clear whether he will have another meeting with Italian government leaders before leaving.

"That depends on how tonight's talks go," one official commented.

## Thais Collect, Destroy Opium

BANGKOK, March 8 (API).—Thailand last night burned tons of opium—worth about \$475 million on the U.S. market—as part of its program to discourage opium growing and trafficking in Thailand.

Reports from the northern city of Chiangmai said the burning took place in full view of government officials at a military shooting range outside the city.

Officials said that the opium was collected from hill tribesmen on the mountains in Chiangmai and Chiangrai, two northern provinces bordering Burma and Laos. Officials said that government authorities offered land, cattle and crop seeds to the highlanders in exchange for the opium.

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### CANAD

**Egyptian Envoy Notes Dismay****Arabs Protest Alleged Deal By Britain, Israel on 2 Subs**

LONDON, March 8 (UPI)—A new storm built up in the Middle East tonight over British moves to help Israel strengthen its navy.

Egypt led the chorus of criticism after a British newspaper reported that agreement is near on a contract for Britain to sell Israel one big and two small submarines.

The British government and Israeli Embassy have declined to confirm or deny the report on the grounds that some deals are never publicly discussed.

But some diplomatic authorities said that Israel has made no secret of its wish to strengthen its naval forces which are considered to lag behind the effectiveness of its air and ground forces.

**British Willingness**

The British government, according to these informants, has displayed a willingness to help Israel. But no details were disclosed about the types of vessels or armaments that might be sold.

There is no British embargo on the sale of weapons either to Israel or to those Arab states that have not been sucked into Russia's military orbit.

The Foreign Office has made the following points on British policy on Middle Eastern arms sales:

• All applications for the pur-

**A Degenerate Translation**

PEKING, March 8 (Reuters)—A translation error in a catalogue for the Danish industrial exhibition which opened here this week caused consternation among Danish organizers and amusement for Chinese readers. The catalogue, in Chinese, printed in Hong Kong, declares "Denmark has degenerated into a modern industrial nation."

A translator mistakenly substituted the Chinese words "ji pein" instead of "ja chan," making it "degenerated" instead of "developed," as it should have been.

The words caused some hilarity among Chinese reading the catalogue because "ji pein" is often used by official Peking media for attacking Russia, as in "The Soviet Union has degenerated into a revisionist state."

**Despite Military Risks****Zumwalt to Urge Forces Cut If Greek Home Port Is Barred**

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, March 8 (WP)—Adm. Elmo Zumwalt, the U.S. Chief of Naval Operations, testified yesterday that he would recommend a U.S. military cutback abroad—despite "very serious military risks"—unless Greece is made home port for six Navy destroyers and an aircraft carrier.

Adm. Zumwalt, highest-ranking officer in the Navy, said he took his strong stand because the "home-port" arrangement with Greece is so important to Navy morale.

His testimony, along with that of Assistant Defense Secretary Warren Nutter, came on the first day of House of Representatives subcommittee hearings on the political and military implications of the pending home-port arrangement.

The plan—in which 6,500 U.S. crewmen and 3,100 dependents would make their home in or near Athens—has caused concern among members of Congress opposed to the military-supported junta that rules Greece.

Administrative Action

Mr. Nutter told the committee that the United States was not building a Greek naval base, and that the shift of men and ships from U.S. to Greek ports was an "administrative" action to end long separations of Navy men from their families.

Adm. Zumwalt assured the committee that "we do not have any intent to build military facilities for our ships" in Greece and said that expansion of existing post exchange and commissary buildings would be the only new construction.

The admiral said that the Soviet Union, which has protested the plan, was building a naval base in Egypt at Mersa Matruh near Libya. He said it will be

5 Dead, 70 Missing In Iran River Mishap

TEHRAN, March 8 (AP)—At least 70 occupants of a truck which overturned this morning in the flooded River Ellerond near Jiroft, in south Iran, are missing. Rescuers pulled out five people safely and recovered five bodies.

According to press reports here, about 80 people stranded on one side of the river boarded the truck to cross, but the vehicle was turned over by the swift current. In parts, the river is 12 feet deep. The five who survived managed to cling to the sides of the truck.



Maria del Carmen Martinez Bordiu Franco and Prince Alfonso de Borbon y Dampierre with Gen. Franco (right) during wedding ceremony at chapel in the Pardo Palace.

**2,000 at El Pardo Palace Ceremony****Franco's Granddaughter Is Wed to Prince**

MADRID, March 8 (Reuters).

Generalissimo Francisco Franco's favorite granddaughter became a Bourbon princess here today when she was married to the eldest grandson of Spain's last king.

In other Arab capitals, too, government officials in their contacts with the British protested against any warship sales to Israel. The Foreign Office declined to give details of these complaints.

**Sadat Sees Faisal**

BEIRUT, March 8 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat of Egypt went to Saudi Arabia today to talk with King Faisal, the Middle East News Agency said.

After his visit to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Sadat is scheduled to go to Kuwait.

The semi-official Cairo newspaper Al Ahram said that Mr. Sadat is seeking ways of "increasing the effectiveness of joint Arab action" against Israel.

**Tekoa Talks to Jarring**

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 8 (AP)—Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoa conferred today with Gunnar V. Jarring, UN Mideast mediator.

He said, after the 30-minute meeting, that Mr. Jarring had discussed "a number of questions emanating" from Mr. Jarring's visit to Jerusalem on Feb. 25. He would not elaborate.

**Given Bride Away**

Gen. Franco, 79, the Spanish head of state, gave the bride away in the religious ceremony, which lasted 50 minutes and was conducted by the Archbishop of Madrid, Vicente Cardinal Enrique y Tarazona.

Prince Juan Carlos, 34, the bridegroom's first cousin and designated by the general as Spain's next king, was chief witness, along with his wife, Greek-born Princess Sophia.

Looking on in the chapel was Prince Alfonso's father, Don Jaime de Borbon y Battenberg, the Duke of Segovia, who, as a deaf mute, renounced his rights to the throne shortly after his father, King Alfonso XIII, abdicated in 1931. It was his first appearance in Madrid since renouncing his rights.

Prince Alfonso, in diplomatic dress, was accompanied by his mother, Emmanuela Dampierre, the Duchess of Segovia.

The wedding came after a series of minor skirmishes between police and students and workers in Madrid earlier today.

**Bank Windows Smashed**

In one incident a group of some 90 people, apparently workers, smashed windows at a local bank. At troubled Madrid University, several students were reportedly detained in scuffles with police after authorities reported widespread absenteeism there.

Underground worker and student groups had called for a "general holiday" today as an anti-government protest timed to coincide with the El Pardo Palace wedding. The call went virtually unanswered.

Prince Alfonso first met Maria del Carmen when they were children. They met again in Stockholm last year and became engaged last December.

Maria del Carmen, a vivacious brown-eyed blonde, is the eldest daughter of Gen. Franco's only child, Carmen, and a prominent Spanish surgeon, the Marques de Villaverde.

She wore a white satin gown fashioned by Spanish designer Balenciaga, who came out of retirement to produce it.

The highlight of the glittering reception in the palace grounds

—the site of a medieval hunting lodge—came when the newlyweds cut a 10-foot wedding cake as the elegant guests sipped champagne served by white-gloved waiters in 18th-century-style hose and waistcoats.

The couple plan a lengthy honeymoon that will include a six-week round-the-world tour before Alfonso takes his bride to Stockholm.

Guests included Princess Grace and Prince Rainier of Monaco, the Begum Aga Khan, Prince Bertil and Princess Cristina and Desiree of Sweden, Mr. and Mrs.

Henry Ford II, and Imelda Marcos, the wife of Philippine President Fernando Marcos.

Bullfighters Luis Miguel Dominguin and Manuel "El Cordobes" Benitez along with tennis star Manuel Santana were also present.

Spain has not held a major royal wedding for 66 years—since King Alfonso XIII wed Princess Eugenia, a daughter of Britain's Queen Victoria. A terrorist bomb then exploded near the bridal procession, killing several bystanders and spattering the princess with blood.

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## Backlash in Canada

With a general election likely in June, Canada is witnessing some backlash against the Liberal government's policy of bilingualism and biculturalism—the effort to provide equal opportunity for the country's French-speaking minority. The charge that Ottawa has moved too quickly to end discrimination against French Canadians is reminiscent of complaints in this country that Washington has gone too far to rectify past injustices against black Americans.

As the election approaches there will be greater temptation for opposition Conservatives to exploit a feeling that Prime Minister Trudeau has favored French-speaking Canadians from his native Quebec for federal jobs. These sentiments erupted in the House of Commons last week, climaxed by the charge that the government was deliberately "eroding" English-Canadian symbols.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Decisions on the Ocean Mammals

Both the House and Senate are in the process of making legislative decisions that will affect the fate of large numbers of ocean mammals. Some of these magnificent beasts are close to extinction, such as most species of whales, the polar bear and the manatee. Ocean mammals, while often unseen by land-bound man, are nevertheless unique in their intelligence; moreover, they are essential fulcrums if the balance of nature is to be kept in the seas.

In the House, a vote is expected this week on a bill actively sponsored by Reps. John D. Dingell, D., Mich., and Glenn M. Anderson, D., Calif. This is the legislation, it will be recalled, that was almost submarined past the House last December but with no chance for strengthening amendments; but the periscope of the bill's weakness was luckily sighted by the House, and it was deferred for action until now. The Dingell-Anderson bill has worthwhile provisions but strengthening in four areas would be useful. These are: A 10-year moratorium on the killing of ocean mammals, except for native hunting and obligations to old treaties; second, a ban on the importing of ocean mammal products into this country, thus removing a major economic incentive for killing the animals; third, a strict prohibition against the incidental killing of dolphins or porpoises, both being destroyed when caught in the tuna nets; fourth, the Interior Department, not

Commerce, should be given jurisdiction for administering the law once it is passed.

The Senate is not as far along as the House, with the Oceans and Atmosphere Subcommittee concluding hearings this week. But it seems to be aware of the difficulties. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., for example, has offered a sensible amendment—on saving dolphins and porpoises—which will further strengthen the widely supported bill of Sen. Fred R. Harris, D., Okla. Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr., D., N.J., has also made proposals that would be effective in protecting the mammals.

It might be thought that the fate of ocean beasts would be free of debate and lobbying. But economic interests are involved, so whatever gains are made must be won in hard legislative combat. Fortunately, some members of both the House and Senate have been and are willing to make the fight. They realize that for many kinds of ocean mammals this is the last chance for adequate protection by law. The old argument centered on how to "manage" these creatures, but we have seen what this leads to: the blue whale, the humpback whale and polar bears were once included in wildlife management programs, and now they are nearly extinct. Clearly, something else is needed in the oceans—protection, not management.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Revolt of the Robots

The strike of young General Motors workers that has shut down the world's fastest assembly line is a symptom of widespread rank-and-file rebellion against the dehumanizing effects of automation.

The struck plant at Lordstown, Ohio, engineered to turn out 100 Vegas an hour, is a mainstay in GM's hopes of stemming the inroads West German and Japanese small cars have been making in the American auto market. But its operations have been plagued by constant labor turmoil despite the supposed insulation of good wages, high general unemployment and a location in the conservative heartland of Middle America.

A kind of guerrilla warfare between workers and management has developed out of employee frustrations that differ only in intensity from those Charlie Chaplin immortalized in "Modern Times" 35 years ago. The Lordstown workers, with an average age under 25, make no secret of their distaste for the empty, repetitive nature of their duties as nursemaids to a line on which a car goes by every 36 seconds and all the skilled operations are done by sophisticated machines.

The rank-and-file bitterness is reflected in the refusal of pickets to heed union pleas to let nonstriking office employees into the plant. For a time it appeared that even the management bargaining team would be

denied passage to attend an abortive settlement session. Indeed, the collapse of that 39-hour peace effort may be linked to doubt on the union negotiators' part that the strikers would accept any proposed pact in their present mood.

The troubles at Lordstown are not unique to that plant or to the auto industry. In steel and other mass production industries, the rigidities of standard work practices are breeding discontents that present difficult challenges for employers and unions alike.

It is incontestable that more advanced technology is essential to industrial survival in an increasingly competitive world. Heightened productivity is the key to protecting jobs, wage scales and the whole panoply of social benefits from health care through early retirement now hitched to the paycheck.

But it is equally incontestable that labor and management cannot stop with bargaining out a formula for an equitable sharing of the economic fruits of automation. They will also have to be concerned with keeping alive the individual's sense of worth in the robot-ruled workplace. Just as environmental considerations are now an indispensable element in industrial planning, so must the primacy of man get back into first place on the balance sheet.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Kennedy and Ireland

How much injustice is likely to be meted out to America's new symbol of injustice? It is not just Angela Davis who is on trial in San Jose, but the American system of justice.

This is not to say that all is not well with American justice. One of the worst problems is the delay in prosecuting cases. In many states there is an average delay of a year from arrest to trial. Many of the thousands awaiting trial are detained without bail and have no Angela Davis committee to help them.

Angela Davis does not have to worry about justice. The whole world is watching.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 9, 1897

STAMFORD, Conn.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at the age of 85 yesterday at the home of her husband. For 50 years she was married to the great liberal preacher and abolitionist, Henry Ward Beecher. Her sister-in-law was another famous abolitionist, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and it is said the idea for Uncle Tom's Cabin was conceived and formulated in Mrs. Beecher's home. She wrote a number of articles for various periodicals and was working on her husband's biography when she died.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 9, 1922

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The question of mixed juries, hitherto the centre of discussion on social grounds, has become a very lively issue on moral grounds throughout Minnesota, which is deeply stirred over the fact that a jury of seven women and five men had been locked up for two days and nights in a single room. The jury was judging an automobile theft and after 48 hours returned a verdict of guilty. However, it was the irate husbands of the ladies who complained that they didn't like the fact that their wives were sequestered like that.



## Primaries, Pompons and Politics

By David S. Broder

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Call me a curmudgeon and a middle-aged grouch, but I think it's time the Nixon campaign packed up the pompons and the pretty girls and got back to politics. The thought of another presidential campaign year featuring Art Linkletter's jokes and George M. Cohan medleys by the local drum-and-tube corps is almost too much to bear.

These gloomy mutterings are occasioned by the after-effects of the first Nixon rally of the year—a two-hour vaudeville show here last Friday night designed to bring the President's New Hampshire primary campaign to a fever pitch of excitement.

There are those, I suppose, who would say that any rally that gives LaMie Kazan's decolletee more exposure than it does Nelson Rockefeller's praise of Richard Nixon can't be all bad. There may well be voters who prefer a troupe of tap dancers to the words of two cabinet secretaries.

But if that's what the Nixon campaign is going to be from now until the San Diego convention next August, they ought to assign the saloon editor to the story and let the political writers work on something else.

### Smart Politics

Personally, I have no objections to President Nixon staying far above the tawdry partisanship of the primaries and using his time to better purpose, discussing The Big Picture with Bobo Rebozo. I think it was smart politics for him to send the vaudville show to Manchester in his place. Hell, if Lyndon Johnson had cared enough to send Joey Bishop and Ella Fitzgerald to New Hampshire in 1968, he might still be President today.

But candor compels me to report that the Dick Nixon variety hour, otherwise known as "Presidential Appreciation Day," was something of a bomb. Manchester, N.H., on a Friday night is not exactly Fun City, U.S.A., and the fact that this particular Friday featured a blizzard did nothing to improve things.

Only a few of the faithful made their way to the National Guard Armory, where they sat on wooden folding chairs in total darkness for two hours, the auditorium lights being shut off to prevent photographers from getting any shots of the empty seats.

But it was not the gloom of the building or the night that

got me. It was all those pompon girls. They are so pretty and so enthusiastic and so very, very nubile in their white sweaters and short blue skirts that it almost made me weep.

There are probably girls like that all over America: picture-pretty, oh-so-enthusiastic girls, with white teeth and wavy hair, but I swear the only place I ever see them is at Nixon rallies. I don't know where they are kept from one election year to the next, but the thought did strike me Friday night—and it did nothing to lift the gloom, I assure you—when I was watching must have been the daughters of the Nixonettes who were around when I first started covering Mr. Nixon.

At that time, however, the pompon girls and the drum-and-bugle corps and the tap dancers were around covering Mr. Nixon. Judging from what happened Friday night, we may see and hear even less of Mr. Nixon in the 1972 campaign. They had about two dozen Republican big-wigs on hand to praise the Pres-

ident, but they whisked them on and offstage so fast, they just became a blur.

There's this nightmare I've been having since the rally: Mr. Nixon comes on stage to accept renomination in San Diego. The Nixonettes surge forward and the President disappears from view under a waving sea of pompons.

Monks pass, the pompons wave, the drum-and-bugle corps walk, the tap dancers beat a tattoo and LaMie Kazan holds the high C of her "Johnny One-Note" number. The whole country retreats into the cellar to escape the noise, the color and the din.

Then, on Jan. 20, the pompons and Richard Milhouse Nixon reappear on the Inaugural Stand in Washington, D.C.

Won't someone please stop the music and bring politics back to the President's campaign?

## Sen. Goldwater's Reassurance

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—My friend Sen. Goldwater has issued what is in effect a letter to American conservatives in which he counsels them not to be apprehensive about the Peking Summit (IHT, March 3) not to heed the "terrible distortions" of the communiqué made by "newspaper reporters and news commentators." He informed us that not only has he read the communiqué carefully, as he urges conservatives everywhere to do, he has talked personally to President Nixon and to Mr. Kissinger and to Mr. Rogers, and they reassured him, or perhaps at this point we would more accurately say they re-assured him, that everything is just fine, that nothing has been lost, that we should all be enthusiastic about the Peking Summit. Concerning all of which, a few comments:

• It isn't merely conservative commentators, to whom Mr. Goldwater alludes by indirection, who concluded that Mr. Nixon had, in Peking, substantially altered the traditional U.S. position on Taiwan. Consider, for instance, the dispatch by Joseph Kraft, the distinguished liberal columnist, written from Shanghai and published in The Washington Post and IHT (March 1). "The big American loss"—yes, i.e.s.s.—and Mr. Kraft read the communiqué very carefully. I know. I was his roommate in Shanghai—"of

course, came with respect to Taiwan. The final communiqué ... makes no mention of the security treaty that binds the United States to support Taiwan against a takeover by force, ... it was the first time Mr. Nixon himself has climbed down in so explicit a fashion."

### Old China Hand

Another gentleman who carefully read the communiqué, who is a liberal, who was in China, who is an old China hand, was Stan Karnow, who wrote in The Washington Post and IHT (Feb. 29): "The President's major concession to the Communists was a public pledge for the first time by the United States to withdraw all American forces and military installations from Taiwan—but for men and installations stationed on Taiwan but for men and installations located in Indochina, in Korea, in Europe and elsewhere throughout the world."

Quite so. But what would Sen. Goldwater have said if President Nixon had issued a communiqué promising to disband the United States Army, Navy, and Air Force, "when conditions warrant"? What would Sen. Goldwater have said—indeed what will he say—if Mr. Nixon were to come back from Moscow and tell us that we will withdraw our military forces from Western Europe "as tensions diminish"? Mr. Nixon was either just using that word by saying the obvious—that when there are no bad people, there is no need for policemen—or he was saying something which is tactically and strategically significant. In the very same communiqué that Mr. Goldwater manages to suggest the critics of Mr. Nixon haven't read, the Chinese government states: "Wherever there is oppression, there is resistance. Countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want revolution—this has become the irresistible trend of history.... The Chinese side expresses its firm support to the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia in their efforts for the attainment of these goals." It piques, in other words, firm support for subversion everywhere of free governments.

• Mr. Goldwater's handling of

## Letters

### Buckley's Reporting

William Buckley protests too much ("Proletarian Culture")—IHT, Feb. 26-27), or perhaps he merely suffers from a dearth of inspiration. For some, of course, it may be illuminating to know that the ballet hall in Peking is "appallingly ugly," that the performance itself was full of "ideological infantilism" and nonsensical propaganda, and that the venerable head of Peking University was "reduced to puppety" by "Red Guard thugs." It may indeed all be true, and for some it may even be vital information, but Mr. Buckley didn't have to travel half-way around the globe to find abominably ugly architecture, ideological and cultural infantilism and myriad forms of suppression of "ideological irregularities." All these can be found in colorful abundance right in Mr. Buckley's own stamping grounds. Traveling all the way to Peking to report that stupidity is no stranger to the Chinese is itself a bit infantile; at the least it is boring, like discovering that Chinese farmers often have dirt under their fingernails.

JOHN KALISE  
Brussels

the mukh-dropper; but this barbarian bringing make-believe tribute does at least fit in with Chinese make-believe. And also,

no doubt, with Dr. Kissinger's own fancies. If Picasso can make a bronze gorilla out of a toy, can the White House virtuous not make a Diorali out of Nixon?

Why a black charade? Because the problems it pretends to solve are terribly urgent. Going to Peking instead of to Hanoi is an evasion that gaily invites the loss of face which years of war were supposed to be avoided. America's electronic genocide in Indochina, far from being a make-believe, is a crime that must first be stopped and then be explained.

DAVID DORRANCE  
Paris

### Black Charade

I don't like to disparage Dr. Kissinger, but that jugger of reality and appearances, that magician, that Ariel to Nixon's Caliban, is dangerously frivolous. His Chinese charade is indeed a black one.

Why a charade? Because Mr. Nixon continues to preside not over our redemption but over our humiliation. As patriot, Cold Warrior, lawyer—even as self-made man—he remains a remarkably implausible fake. Dr. Kissinger knows that, for all its achievements, Mao's China, too, is a fake—or, better, the acted-out fantasy of a poet emperor.

Nixon burbling Mao's poems is perhaps hardly closer to understanding Asia than was Nixon

the mukh-dropper; but this barbarian bringing make-believe tribute does at least fit in with Chinese make-believe. And also,

no doubt, with Dr. Kissinger's own fancies. If Picasso can make a bronze gorilla out of a toy, can the White House virtuous not make a Diorali out of Nixon?

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DAVID DORRANCE  
Paris

CHUCK PAINTER

Rome

He Said It

... Anyway one may fairly assume now that President Nixon will be a "Chou in" in the November elections.

JEAN-JACQUES PERRIER  
Nimes, France

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## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1972

## INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Prices Drift,  
Volume High  
On Big BoardSeveral Indexes Rise  
But Dow Drops 1.23

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, March 8 (NYT).—The stock market continued to chum today in heavy trading and prices closed with modest gains on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Standard &amp; Poor's 500 stock composite and 425-stock industrial indexes closed in record territory, along with the NYSE's industrial index, while the Big Board's over-all index rose to within .58 of its record high.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, however, was clipped for a loss of 1.28 at 945.59.

Volume rolled along at a hefty 21.29 million shares, down slightly from yesterday's 22.64 million. It was the seventh consecutive session of trading above the 20 million mark—the level considered extremely high not long ago.

The Standard &amp; Poor's 500 stocks closed at 103.96, the 425 rose 0.09 to close at 103.96, and the Big Board's comprehensive price index moved up 0.10 to 69.71, and its industrials gained 0.11 to finish at 86.04.

## Blue-Chip Losses

Losses in such blue chips as Eastman Kodak, down 1.5%, General Motors, off 1.3%, and DuPont, lower by 1%, weighed down the Dow Industrials. These were the same issues that had powered these indicators to strong advances prior to the last two sessions.

The hoarding volume throughout the list has been beneficial to brokerage houses, whose revenues are closely tuned to the turnover in the stock market. Merrill Lynch, whose shares are listed on the Big Board, moved up 1.1% and closed at 41.78.

The stock traded at a record high of 41 earlier in the session. Reynolds Securities, another broadly based investment house, finished up 1 at 29.

Brown Co. was the day's biggest percentage gainer, rising 1.4, or 12.8 percent, to 11, apparently in response to a brokerage firm's recommendation. The stock rose 3.8 yesterday.

Fleets was the volume leader, closing unchanged at 2.34 on turnover of 321,900 shares, most of it accounted for in two blocks.

The civilians were weak early in the session, possibly in response to the wave of bond threats that has been widely reported by the news media, but the stocks tended to firm in late trading.

McGraw-Hill, prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the OTC market finished mostly higher on moderate trading.

The exchange's price index, which was up 0.03 at the opening, ended the session ahead 0.01 at 28.34. A total of 533 issues rose while 455 fell.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index climbed 0.69 to 128.57. Of the 2,910 NASDAQ issues traded, 849 rose, 630 fell and 1,331 were unchanged.

Turnover on the exchange faded to 7.62 million shares from 7.7 million yesterday.

Turnover in the counter market fell to 11.2 million shares from 11.93 million.

On the CTC market, NASDAQ actives included Median Mortgage, 14.5, up 1.6; Phillip Gold Fabric, 13, off 1.4; North Central At, 31.14 up 3.4.

On the bond market corporates firmed gradually through the session in a repetition of yesterday's performance, closing 1.3 to 1.4 point higher on the day.

The government sector moved narrowly on the day in quiet trading.

## Forecast on U.K. Outlook Dimmed

Research Group  
Sees 3.4% Gain

LONDON, March 8 (AP-INT).—A prediction of Britain's gross national product growth for this year was slashed today to 3.4 percent from an originally forecast 4.1 percent.

The trimming was made by the influential National Institute of Economic & Social Research, which issued its winter estimate last November.

The institute also commented on its February quarterly economic review that "prospects for 1972 look particularly poor." It now sees a decline to 3 percent in growth between the 1972 first half and the 1972 first half.

The institute, an independent non-profit group, said its forecasts are based on a continuation of current government policies. Its predictions do not take into account the electricity cuts and some work hours that resulted from the nationwide coal strike Jan. 8-Feb. 26, but the institute said these factors were of likely to seriously affect the 1-month outlook.

## Economic Shock

Based on current government policies little if any reduction in current high levels of unemployment can be expected, the institute said. It said that there is enough slack in the economy so that output could grow at an average annual rate of 4.5 percent over the next four or five years without reaching the limits of its capacity.

It said that, to bring about a steady and sizable reduction in unemployment, an output growth of 5 percent might well be needed. But to achieve such a growth between the first half of 1972 and the first half of 1973 would require strong deflationary action.

The institute said the main factor in deterioration of the outlook last November is poorer prospects for exports. It predicted growth in volume of exports goods and services would decline to 2.5 percent in 1972 from 3.5 percent in 1971. Between the first half of 1972 and the first half of 1973, export growth is forecast to fall to 1.75 percent.

Export prospects look weaker than in November because of export restrictions imposed by both Africa, Britain's fifth-largest market, and because of the 18 currency realignment, which implied a substantial loss of competitiveness for British exports.

Strong deflationary action could hurt Britain's balance of payments position, the institute said. It said that, if the government were to take action of this size suggested by the insti-

## U.S. Has Lowest Export, Inflation Rise, IMF Says

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP-DJ).—The United States had both the smallest export growth and the least inflation of any major industrial nation last year, the International Monetary Fund reported yesterday.

The 2 percent U.S. export increase, the monthly report showed, was in especially sharp contrast with increases of 25 percent by Japan, 18 percent by the Netherlands, 15 percent by France and Britain and 14 percent by Germany and Italy.

Even the next-to-smallest gain, Norway's 4 percent, was double the U.S. increase.

However, the United States had the lowest rate of inflation in consumer prices, an increase of 3.3 percent from December 1970, to December 1971. Among countries with faster rates of inflation—usually considered a deterrent to exports—were Britain, 9 percent; the Netherlands, 8.8 percent; Switzerland, 5.6 percent; Germany, 6.3 percent and Japan, 4.5 percent.

## CAPITAL ITALIA S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame

## Notice of Meeting

Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on March 28th 1972, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the Fund's Headoffice.

## Agenda

1. Submittal of the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
2. Approval of the balance-sheet and the profit and loss statement as of December 31, 1971.
3. Discharge of the Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
4. Receipt of and action on nomination for election of Directors and the Statutory Auditor for a new term of one year.
5. Miscellaneous.

Copies of the Annual Report and accounts will be available to holders of bearer stock, at the above address.

In order to attend this Meeting a bearer shareholder must either be able to produce his bearer certificate at the meeting or he must, at least five days before the meeting, have deposited his shares at one of the following banks (an alternative entitling him to appoint a proxy to vote on his behalf):

## CREDITO ITALIANO

A/c branch office in Italy.

## KREDITERANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGOISE

37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg.

The resolution of the Meeting will be taken whatever the number of shareholders present or represented, by simple majority.

The Board of Directors.

## Dollar Slide Continues on Europe Marts

## Bundesbank Gives Only Token Support

It said personal consumption has been rising strongly and inventories have at last halted their decline, while plans to increase government spending should begin to take effect soon.

"As well as this build-up in domestic demand, the faster growth in world trade expected as a result of the Washington agreement (on currency realignment and trade) should lead to increased foreign demand for U.K. goods," the bank said. "Finally, monetary conditions remain easy; interest rates are lower than for some years, the banks have been lending liberally and still have ample spare resources, and since the autumn the growth in the monetary stock has been very rapid."

## Bank Optimistic

The institute's rather somber outlook was in contrast to a less specific but more optimistic view presented in the Bank of England's March quarterly bulletin. It noted that unemployment is high, but it called the economy's prospects "relatively buoyant."

## OECD Urges France Boost Outlays, Fight Unemployment

By Carl

Gewirtz.

PARIS, March 8 (UPI).—France was urged to increase its public spending this year to keep the economy on target with the government's five-year plan.

To make the call, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said

that unemployment and inflation are the "essential" problems French policy makers must grapple with this year if the overall goal—full employment, an economic growth rate of close to 6 percent a year and slower price rises—are to remain achievable.

In its annual review of the French economy, the OECD says that the nation's gross national product "could rise by some 5 percent in real terms in 1972. But this would probably not be enough to prevent the rise in unemployment."

The report, based on information supplied by France in mid-December, says there "is no doubt" that a higher growth target of 8 percent is "entirely feasible." But with business investments this year tending to fall off fairly sharply, the government will have to play a more stimulative role than now planned to ensure even the 5 percent rate of expansion.

The problem, the report notes, is "the degree, the nature and the timing of the needed deflationary action" so that the government measures do not intensify existing inflationary pressures.

But it warns that if the government is overly cautious in its deficit spending now, it may subsequently be forced to spend "considerably" more to keep on target and thus intensify its problems with inflation.

It suggests higher public investment and encouragement to private investment, including householding, through a more marked reduction in long-term interest rates.

The report warns against counting on export demand to fuel this year's economic growth. Noting that "the target fixed for the foreign trade surplus seems ambitious," the report says that the extent and timing of export growth "will depend largely on the success of the deflationary measures which most of France's trading partners have either already taken or are now envisaging."

## Structural Eligibility

On inflation, the report says that "structural rigidities and bottlenecks have probably played an important role . . . Chief among these are:

• The barriers to competition resulting from the existence of restrictive agreements and practices at national and international levels (including the EEC's farm support prices);

• Procedures relating to government purchasing which in practice exclude foreign competition from government transactions;

• The evasion of taxes and other public charges as a substitute for improving productivity;

• The bunching of work and leisure hours, which pushes up costs."

The OECD warns that "unless good progress is made in coping with these problems . . . the degree of inflationary pressure is likely to remain considerable."

## U.S. Borrowing Of \$5.4 Billion Set

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP-DJ).—Treasury official said today the government will borrow \$5 billion through April, including \$2.4 billion to be raised through continued \$300-million weekly additions to Treasury bill auctions.

Richard V. Adams, special assistant for debt management, said May and June borrowing requirements will depend on budget developments, "but will be fairly large in any case."

He said a "substantial portion" of the \$300-billion budget deficit projected for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be financed in the short-term market, where "the greatest absorptive capacity is."

In the first half of the calendar year the Treasury generally uses the April tax collections to retire some of its debt, but because of the large deficit, borrowing will continue at a heavy pace until June this year, Mr. Adams explained. In the second half, the borrowing needs will be more in line with financing patterns in previous years.

## WHY GIVE US PERMISSION TO BUY AND SELL WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION?

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT









Art Buchwald

## ITT Pot Dome Scandal

**WASHINGTON.** The ITT-Kleinleinstadt \$100,000 misunderstanding has many tragic consequences. One is that the motives of one of the great conglomerates of this country are being questioned.

There are certain skeptics who believe that ITT would never have offered \$400,000 to finance the Republican convention in San Diego if the Justice Department hadn't agreed to let the conglomerate hold on to one of its prime possessions, the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

I can state without qualification that this is not the case. The decision to donate \$400,000 to the Republican National Convention was made in good faith by men who felt strongly about preserving the two-party system. This is what happened:

The Republican party wanted a national convention very badly, but there was no money to hold it. So they went to the ITT people and asked, "Is there any possibility of donating any cash to the Republican convention?"

The ITT people replied, "We would love to contribute to the Republican National Convention, but we have an anti-trust suit pending with the Justice Department and if we gave, say \$100,000, it might look as though we were trying to influence the administration to make a decision in our favor."

"Don't worry about that," the Republicans said. "No one will know you gave the money except President Nixon, Attorney General John Mitchell, and H. R. Haldeman in the White House."

"But," said the ITT people, "suppose Jack Anderson finds out about it? He has such a suspicious mind that he could come to the wrong conclusion as to why we would want to contribute \$200,000 to the Republican National Convention. He might say that the reason we did it was so that we could hold on to the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., which the Justice Department so



Buchwald

## Ambitions of Ann-Margret

**PARIS (IT).** There is a French adjective inevitably used for well-rounded starlettes: *pulpette*. And *pulpette* is what France-Soir decided, with some justification, Ann-Margret is.

In the United States, she has become something more. After a relentlessly cheery career in 21 awful films in 10 years, with such co-stars as Elvis Presley and Joe Namath, she played the well-pulpette sex-object in "Carnal Knowledge," winning raves and an Oscar nomination.

And because she suffered and cried in "Carnal Knowledge," the insultingly behaved discovered her to be more than Ann-Margret, too, is a vulnerable human being.

The vulnerability angle has led to a good deal of harping on such distasteful backstage details as her family having lived for some years in a funeral parlor (little Ann slept in the room where the corpses were laid out) and to attempts to turn Ann-Margret into the exploited Bobbie of "Carnal Knowledge."

### Ironie

"It's kind of ironic, some people have changed their attitudes. I haven't changed," Ann-Margret says. She was wearing a long skirt and, to the fury of photographers, a high-necked top. "I've made a lot of dramatic movies. I guess they haven't been seen or noticed."

She is above all a good sport and a terrific worker, so Ann-Margret has responded helpfully to suggestions that she was a much-exploited sex-object in her earlier Hollywood days. She says:

"Now that I'm 30 I realize what happened. They exploited one side of me and there are several sides. There is an animalistic side that is deeply hidden. When I sing and dance, if the music is that kind of music, I will respond to that kind of music. That's what they exploited."

But that's enough about exploitation. There are even weepy attempts now to make parallels between Ann-Margret and Marilyn Monroe, and it's nonsense. Ann-Margret is doing fine: Yes, she has been caught off balance in the past, but her strength is her ability to bounce back and the fact that she is a steady workhorse.

"Everyone who goes into the entertainment business knows what they're going into," she points out. "I knew."

She decided to become an entertainer at the age of 4. Ann-Margret Olson was born in Stockholm and emigrated to the United States at the age of 5. The family settled in Illinois and Ann-Margret started as a band singer who became a personal discovery of George Burns. She began in

films as Pat Boone's girl friend in "State Fair," then became Bette Davis' daughter in "Pocketful of Miracles," then went on to "Bye Bye Birdie" and "Viva Las Vegas." Her managers at the time, it has been said, turned down "Bonnie and Clyde" for her and had her do "Kitten With a Whip" rather than the Jane Fonda role in "Cat Ballou."

Today Ann-Margret is managed by her husband, actor-writer Roger Smith and by Allan Carr. Both had come to Paris and both had announced they were exhausted and went off to nap in bedrooms on either side of the living room where Ann-Margret was pluckily doing her unprintable interview of the day.

The perilous choice of what film to do after "Carnal Knowledge" had not yet been made. Ann-Margret said, though she had turned down the opportunity to be one of Richard Burton's wives in "Bluebeard."

"So many times in my experience with Roger, who's a writer, I'd read a script and say wow and he'd say that's junk. Now it's hard for me to read a script, I think what does it matter, I wouldn't know."

There are of course some parallels be-

### MARY BLUME

tween Bobbie in "Carnal Knowledge" and Ann-Margret, and Ann-Margret is so far into the character that she discusses what happens to Bobbie after she disappears from the screen. The role was tough but Mike Nichols was very gentle. "The very fortunate in that I've never had a director who screamed or yelled. I'm afraid if that happened I would disintegrate. Yelling isn't the way to get to me. Gentle persuasion is. I'm very emotional and nervous. I grew up in a house where there was silence. When my mom and dad had a fight they never yelled, there was just this silence."

### A Ball

Ann-Margret refuses to reject her past: "I had a ball doing those pictures, I really had a ball." What she is above all is an entertainer and what she loves above all is the rough grind of playing nightclubs, especially Las Vegas.

"You get immediate response while in other media you wait. I spent more time this past year—35 percent of the last year—in Las Vegas. I love Las Vegas. The suite of rooms we had became like home to us. Our stuff was piled all over. We had a kitten. That and my dressing room became my home. I've only been in my



Ann-Margret

... wants to please.

home this last year — wow! — only nine days."

In Las Vegas Ann-Margret is on one hour twice a night with at least five costume changes (in one act she had 16). Nightclub work consumes her formidable energy and provides her with a closed little world where she can make people happy. She speaks of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the audience and refers gently to nightclub drunks as intoxicated. She notes with wonder that when intoxicated Ladies and Gentlemen pass out, they do so very, very slowly and never get hurt.

### Coals

"I want to please, I want to evoke feelings. I like to see people's faces—they don't go out feeling the same way as when they came in."

Ann-Margret is, in her own words, a busy person but says she is wondering now if she could ever slow down. "I haven't had the time to see what it would be like. Maybe I'd like it, maybe I'd be climbing the walls. One of these days I'll have a child and see what it's like, after all you can't work all nine months."

She seems to see herself as dancing and singing forever—long hair flying, determined chin in the air, teeth flashing, making the Ladies and Gentlemen happy. It's not a picture to be knocked—for it—but, as a 60-year-old song and dance girl, isn't the name Ann-Margret going to sound too youthful?

"I never thought of it," she says. "Why not be Mrs. Smith? Ann Smith."

## PEOPLE: No Way For a Lady to Talk

Australian-born ultra-feminist Germaine Greer, currently on a speaking tour of New Zealand, yesterday received a summons from Auckland police to appear in court to answer formal charges of "uttering words calculated to offend the public" that she had used at a recent meeting while addressing a mass meeting at the Auckland Town Hall earlier in the week. Ms. Greer, however, declined to appear in court. Instead, Ms. Greer showed up at another public meeting shortly after receiving the summons, and, not only did she repeat that word again, but asked the audience to repeat it after her. They did, with a mass shout. Auckland observers speculated that supporters of young radical Tim Shadbolt, sentenced to several weeks' detention after a similar charge, had complained about Germaine's language in order to test the validity of the law. Ms. Greer, meanwhile, who said that everybody back in Australia used the word, went on to say that "this prosecution will make New Zealand a world joke."

**EXHIBITIONIST**—Vice-President Spiro Agnew, partner of US Ambassador George Bush in charity exhibition tennis match Monday night at Georgetown U., returns a shot from the opposing team—pro football quarterback Sonny Jurgensen and OAK Director George Shultz—who won 7-6, in spite of determined play by the Vees. "I hated to lose," said Bush, "but Agnew really wanted to win that game."

Finance Minister agrees to reforms in the system under which they are taxed. Paco Camino, president of the Spanish Bull-fighters Association, said that in some cases his colleagues' earnings do not cover the levies—since the matador must pay vast expenses for assistants, manager, publicity and, it is alleged, even bribes to the less scrupulous bull-fight critics. Said Camino, Spain's highest-paid fighter now that El Cordobes has retired: "I will be hurt most by such a strike, but it is in the interest of us all to take this stand."

The following ad appeared in Tuesday's classified columns of the Miami Herald: "Lost. Male 3-legged dog, answer to 'Tripod,' sandy color. N. Miami vicinity. Reward."

An unidentified farmer underwent a six-hour operation in Kabul, Afghanistan, yesterday for removal of his false teeth. The surgeon said the man had swallowed the dentures while yawning, and the metal attachments had stuck in the patient's esophagus.

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